

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1-50. **(Canceled)**

51. **(Currently Amended)** A method for inhibiting a humoral immune response in an animal mammal comprising administering to the animal mammal a pharmaceutical composition comprising an therapeutically effective amount of a soluble lymphotoxin-beta receptor (LT $\beta$ R) comprising at least one ligand binding domain that can selectively bind to a surface LT ligand fused to one or more heterologous protein domains and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

52. **(Canceled)**

53. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 51, wherein the ligand binding domain comprises SEQ ID NO: 1, or a functional fragment thereof.

54. **(Canceled)**

55. **(Currently Amended)** The method according to claim 51-54, wherein the heterologous protein domain is selected from the group consisting of immunoglobulins, serum albumin, lipoproteins, apolipoproteins, and transferrin.

56. **(Currently Amended)** The method according to claim 51, wherein the heterologous protein domain soluble LT $\beta$ -R comprises a human immunoglobulin Fc domain.

57-58. **(Canceled)**

59. **(Currently Amended)** The method according to any of claims 51, 53, 55 or 56 51-56, wherein the animal mammal is a human.

60-70. **(Canceled)**

71. **(Currently Amended)** A method for inhibiting a humoral immune response by inhibiting LT- $\beta$  receptor signaling without inhibiting TNF-R signaling in a subject comprising administering to a subject a pharmaceutical composition comprising an amount of a soluble lymphotoxin- $\beta$  receptor (LT $\beta$ -R) comprising at least one ligand binding domain that can selectively bind to a surface LT ligand fused to one or more heterologous protein domains and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

72. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 71, wherein the subject comprises one or more cells from a mammal.

73. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 72, wherein the mammal is a human.

74. **(Canceled)**

75. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 71, wherein the ligand binding domain comprises SEQ ID NO: 1, or a functional fragment thereof.

76. **(Canceled)**

77. **(Currently Amended)** The method according to claim 71, wherein the heterologous protein domain is selected from the group consisting of immunoglobulins, serum albumin, lipoproteins, apolipoproteins, and transferrin.

78. **(Currently Amended)** The method according to claim 71, wherein the heterologous protein domain soluble LT $\beta$  R further comprises a human immunoglobulin Fc domain.

79-83. **(Canceled)**

84. **(Currently Amended)** A method for disrupting the association of immune complexes and B cell follicles in a subject comprising administering to the subject a pharmaceutical composition comprising an amount of a soluble lymphotoxin- $\beta$  receptor (LT $\beta$ -R) comprising at least one ligand binding domain that can selectively bind to a surface LT ligand fused to one or more heterologous protein domains and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

85. **(Canceled)**

86. **(Currently Amended)** The method according to claim 84 85, wherein the ligand binding domain comprises SEQ ID NO: 1, or a functional fragment thereof, wherein the fragment can compete with native LT $\beta$ -R for LT ligand binding.

87. **(Canceled)**

88. **(Currently Amended)** The method according to claim 84 87, wherein the heterologous protein domain is selected from the group consisting of immunoglobulins, serum albumin, lipoproteins, apolipoproteins and transferrin.

89. **(Currently Amended)** The method according to claim 84, wherein the heterologous protein domain soluble LT $\beta$ -R further comprises a human immunoglobulin Fc domain.

90-94. **(Canceled)**

95. **(Currently Amended)** A method of treating an antibody-mediated autoimmune disorder in a subject suffering from an autoimmune disorder, comprising administering to the subject a pharmaceutical composition comprising an therapeutically effective amount of a soluble lymphotoxin- $\beta$  receptor (LT $\beta$ -R) comprising at least one ligand binding domain that can selectively bind to a surface LT ligand fused to one or more heterologous protein domains and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

96. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 95, wherein the autoimmune disorder is selected from the group consisting of Myasthenia gravis, autoimmune hemolytic anemia, idiopathic thrombocytopenia purpura (ITP), systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), Wegener's granulomatosis, polyarteritis nodosa, and rapidly progressive crescentic glomerulonephritis.

97. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 95, wherein the autoimmune disorder is a chronic inflammatory disease.

98. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 97, wherein the chronic inflammatory disease is Chagas' disease or Grave's disease.

99. **(Canceled)**

100. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 95, wherein the ligand binding domain comprises SEQ ID NO: 1, or a functional fragment thereof.

101. **(Canceled)**

102. **(Currently Amended)** The method according to claim 95 101, wherein the heterologous protein domain is selected from the group consisting of immunoglobulins, serum albumin, lipoproteins, apolipoproteins, and transferrin.

103. **(Currently Amended)** The method according to claim 95, wherein the heterologous protein domain soluble LT $\beta$ -R comprises a human immunoglobulin Fc domain.

104. **(Currently Amended)** A method of inhibiting a humoral response in a subject suffering from a hypersensitivity response, comprising administering to the subject a pharmaceutical composition comprising an therapeutically effective amount of a soluble lymphotoxin- $\beta$  receptor (LT $\beta$ -R) comprising at least one ligand binding domain that can selectively bind to a surface LT ligand fused to one or more heterologous protein domains and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

105. **(Canceled)**

106. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 104, wherein the ligand binding domain comprises SEQ ID NO: 1, or a functional fragment thereof.

107. **(Canceled)**

108. **(Currently Amended)** The method according to claim 104 107, wherein the heterologous protein domain is selected from the group consisting of immunoglobulins, serum albumin, lipoproteins, apolipoproteins, and transferrin.

109. **(Currently Amended)** The method according to claim 104, wherein the heterologous protein domain soluble LT $\beta$ -R comprises a human immunoglobulin Fc domain.

110. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 104, wherein the hypersensitivity response is a type I response.

111. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 104, wherein the hypersensitivity response is a type II or type III response.

112. **(Currently Amended)** A method of inhibiting a humoral response associated with graft rejection in a subject comprising administering a pharmaceutical composition comprising an therapeutically effective amount of a soluble lymphotoxin-β receptor (LTβ-R) comprising at least one ligand binding domain that can selectively bind to a surface LT ligand fused to one or more heterologous protein domains and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

113. **(Canceled)**

114. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 112, wherein the ligand binding domain comprises SEQ ID NO: 1, or a functional fragment thereof.

115. **(Canceled)**

116. **(Currently Amended)** The method according to claim 112 +15, wherein the heterologous protein domain is selected from the group consisting of immunoglobulins, serum albumin, lipoproteins, apolipoproteins, and transferrin.

117. **(Currently Amended)** The method according to claim 112, wherein the heterologous protein domain soluble LTβ-R comprises a human immunoglobulin Fc domain.

118. **(New)** The method according to any of claims 51, 71 or 84, wherein the soluble lymphotoxin-β receptor (LTβ-R) comprises SEQ ID NO: 1.

119. **(New)** A method for inhibiting a humoral immune response in a human comprising administering a pharmaceutical composition comprising a soluble lymphotoxin-beta receptor (LTβR) comprising SEQ ID NO: 1 fused to a human IgG1 Fc domain and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

120. **(New)** A method for inhibiting a humoral immune response by inhibiting LT- $\beta$  receptor signaling without inhibiting TNF-R signaling in a human comprising administering a pharmaceutical composition comprising a soluble lymphotoxin-beta receptor (LT $\beta$ R) comprising SEQ ID NO: 1 fused to a human IgG1 Fc domain and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

121. **(New)** A method for disrupting the association of immune complexes and B cell follicles in a human comprising administering a pharmaceutical composition comprising a soluble lymphotoxin-beta receptor (LT $\beta$ R) comprising SEQ ID NO: 1 fused to a human IgG1 Fc domain and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.